AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This Listing Of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amendedl): A coating film-forming method, which method comprises coating a cationic electrodeposition coating composition onto a substrate <u>by an</u> <u>electrodeposition coating</u>, followed by heat curing to form a cured electrodeposition coating film, said cationic electrodeposition coating composition containing a base resin consisting of an amine-added epoxy resin (A) obtained by reacting an epoxy resin (a₁) with <u>a modifying agent consisting of an epoxy compound (a₃) of a polyhydric polyol and with a polyphenol compound (a₅) to form a modified epoxy resin, followed by adding an amino group-containing compound (a₆) to the modified epoxy resin for reacting, at least one modifying agent selected from the group consisting of a polyhydric polyol (a₂), an epoxy compound (a₆) of the polyhydric polyol and a cyclic ester compound (a₄), a polyphenol compound (a₆) and an amino group containing compound (a₆), and a curing agent consisting of a blocked polyisocyanate curing agent (B) obtained by reacting at least one polyisocyanate compound (b₁) selected from the group consisting of an aromatic polyisocyanate compound and an alicyclic polyisocyanate compound with at least one blocking agent (b2) selected from the group consisting of an oxime compound, aliphatic alcohols, aromatic alkyl alcohols and ether alcohols.</u>

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): A coating film-forming method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the amine-added epoxy resin (A) has a glass transition temperature in the range of -10 to 60°C, and the blocked polyisocyanate curing agent (B) has a glass transition temperature in the range of -10 to 50°C.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): A coating film-forming method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the cationic electrodeposition coating composition further contains a bismuth compound as an anti-corrosive agent.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A coating film-forming method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein a coating film formed in one minute from starting of energizing on carrying out the electrodeposition coating one minute after starting of energizing on the electrodeposition coating, a resulting coating film has an electrical resistance in the range of 400 k Ω •cm² to 850 k Ω •cm².

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A coated product obtained by the method as claimed in Claim 1.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A coating film-forming method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the cationic electrodeposition coating composition further contains a bismuth compound as an anti-corrosive agent.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A coating film-forming method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein a coating film formed in one minute from starting of energizing on carrying out the electrodeposition coating one minute after starting of energizing on the electrodeposition coating a resulting coating film has an electrical resistance in the range of 400 k Ω •cm² to 850 k Ω •cm².

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A coating film-forming method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein a coating film formed in one minute from starting of energizing on carrying out the electrodeposition coating one minute after starting of energizing on the electrodeposition coating, a resulting coating film has an electrical resistance in the range of 400 k Ω •cm² to 850 k Ω •cm².

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): A coated product obtained by the method as claimed in Claim 2.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A coated product obtained by the method as claimed in Claim 3.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A coated product obtained by the method as claimed in Claim 4.